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\meetingid{AAS193}
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\lastname{Jones}
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\presentationtype{display paper}
\sortcategory{23}

\begin{document}
\title{A New Estimate of Hubble's Constant from the Gravitational Lens PKS 1830-211}
\authorsurname{Jones}
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\authorsurname{Meier}
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\begin{abstract}
We have examined published NICMOS images of the field
containing the radio Einstein ring PKS 1830-211 and have
tentatively identified the location of the second, lower
redshift intervening galaxy discovered by radio absorption
line observations. The lower redshift galaxy is much closer
to the NE compact radio component than to the SW component,
consistent with the more extended and distorted VLBI
morphology of the NE component. We estimate the additional
contribution of the lower redshift galaxy to the observed
differential time delay between the NE and SW images, and
use this to correct estimates of H0 based on single lens
models for this system. This research was carried out at the
Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of
Technology, under contract with the National Aeronautics and
Space Administration.
\end{abstract}
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